

field observations were made by the writer and the culture work was conducted in the New York Botanical Garden by Professor W. T. Horne. A joint paper will be offered on the subject in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Torrey Botanical Club this fall. As it will be several months before this paper can appear in print, it was thought advisable to call attention to the facts at this time. While connection between *Botrytis* and *Sclerotinia* has been claimed by DeBary and predicted by more recent workers, this is one of the first and possibly the first case in which the connection has been definitely established by culture experiments.

F. J. SEAVER

CORRECTONS OF THE FLORA OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHOLD.—
In "The Flora of the Town of Southold, Long Island and Gardiner's Island—First Supplementary List" on page 119 of *TORREYA* for July, 1917, *Odontoschisma Sphagni* (Dicks.) Dumort. should undoubtedly have been referred to *Odontoschisma prostratum* (Sw.) Trev. Miss Annie Lorenz informs us that she has not been able to find the specimen of *O. Sphagni* in her collection on which this determination was made: and that "*O. Sphagni* is not known in these regions from south of Nova Scotia."

Utricularia cleistogama (Gray) Britton, on page 122, which was put as a synonym of *U. geminiscafa* Benj., should have read "*(Utricularia clandestina* Nutt.)"!

STEWART H. BURNHAM,
ROY A. LATHAM

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MARCH 28, 1917

The meeting was held in the Morphological Laboratory of the New York Botanical Garden at 3:30 P.M., Vice-President Barnhart in the chair. Twenty-two persons were present.

The minutes of the meetings of February 28 and March 13 were read and approved.

Dr. N. L. Britton, Professor R. A. Harper, Dr. M. A. Howe and the president of the Club were appointed a committee to

consider some suitable project of holding this year some suitable celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of our Club.

A bill introduced in the legislature of New York state, "To give protection to wild ducks, shore birds and rare native plants" was read. This is Senate Bill 973 and amends the present Conservation Law in relation to state game refuges. To prepare a resolution expressing our approval of the proposed amendment and forward this statement to the Committee on Conservation at Albany were appointed the Secretary and Professor R. A. Harper.

The following were elected to membership: Professor Henri Hus, Ann Arbor, Mich., now a research student at the New York Botanical Garden; Mr. Barrington Moore, 925 Park Avenue, N. Y. City; Dr. James J. Concanon, 409 West 129th St., N. Y. City.

First on the announced scientific program was a paper by Dr. Mel T. Cook, of New Brunswick, N. J., on "Parasitic Fungi of New Jersey." The speaker's abstract follows:

During the past five years the speaker and Mr. C. A. Schwarze have been associated in making studies on the parasitic fungi of New Jersey. This work originated in developing a method for keeping records on parasitic fungi sent to us and also on our own collections. In time our records and drawings have accumulated to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to formulate them into a bulletin which will be issued in the near future.

Our studies have presented many questions, some of which may be old to other workers but have proved very interesting to us.

First: *What do we mean by a parasitic fungus?* As we extend our studies the boundary lines between parasitic and saprophytic forms becomes more and more indefinite and the number that may be looked upon as facultative has become larger and larger. Many forms that are parasitic in the field continue their work of destruction on their host plants in storage. Among these forms are *Sphaeropsis malorum* and *Glomerella ruformaculans*—when in storage are they parasitic or saprophytic? Are apples in storage living or dead? Are *Rhizopus nigricans* and *Penicil-*

lium lutens on sweet potatoes in storage parasitic or saprophytic? The host plants are alive and will grow under proper conditions.

These and other questions on relationship of parasitism and saprophytism have been brought out in our studies. Of course, there is also much evidence on this subject in the writings of other workers.

It also appeared in the writings that the conception of variation in size is more evident when studying a drawing than when studying a written description. It is also evident that many descriptions are defective in regard to size, color and number of septa because of immaturity of the organisms at the time the studies were made. Our studies have also brought out some rather interesting points in regard to the wintering of apple scab (*Venturia inequalis*), black rot (*Sphaeropsis malorum*) and many other organisms.

Mr. H. W. Thurston, Jr., of Columbia University, spoke briefly on his studies on *Gymnosporangium bermudianum*. He would emphasize the variability of this species and considered several proposed allies but forms of this. Dr. W. A. Murrill showed specimens of a Chinese fungus recently sent to the Garden. These were purchased in a native drug store in Hong Kong by the director of the Botanic Garden there. The fungus is *Pachyma hoelen* Fries, and it is extensively cultivated on pine trees in Central China. It was known long ago to Rumphius.

FRANCIS W. PENNELL,

Secretary pro tem.

APRIL 10, 1917

The meeting was held in the American Museum of Natural History at 8:15 P.M. President Richards presided. There were thirty persons present.

The President called the Club's attention to an invitation from the Brooklyn Botanic Garden to take part in certain ceremonies in connection with the dedication of the new building. The invitation was accepted.

The scientific program consisted of an illustrated lecture on "Trees in Winter" by Dr. A. F. Blakeslee, of Cold Spring Harbor. The speaker described several of our common trees,

giving the characters by which they may be recognized and their common habitats. He then described and illustrated various types of buds of trees and indicated how bud characters are sufficiently distinct to enable one to identify most species of trees by these characters alone. The pictures were projected on the screen and the audience was asked to name the tree shown. This proved to be a very interesting and instructive exercise. The speaker closed with a plea for a more extended study of our common trees during all seasons of the year.

Meeting adjourned.

B. O. DODGE,
Secretary

APRIL 25, 1917

The meeting was held in the morphological laboratory of the New York Botanical Garden at 3:30 P.M. On motion Dr. Stout presided and Dr. F. J. Seaver acted as Secretary. Ten persons were present.

The minutes for March 28 and April 10 were read and approved as amended.

The following persons were nominated for membership and the names referred to the nominating committee: Mrs. Alice R. Northrop, 520 East 77th Street, Mrs. Jerome W. Coombs, Scarsdale, N. Y., and Miss Helen E. Greenwood, 5 Benefit Terrace, Worcester, Mass.

The report of the committee appointed to consider some suitable exercises to be held in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Club was presented and on motion was accepted. (See report below.)

It was moved and carried that the matter of the Club co-operating in the publication of card indexes of phytopathological literature be referred to the editorial committee for consideration.

It was moved and carried that Dr. C. S. Gager be asked to serve with the committee appointed in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Club and that this committee be given full power to act. On motion, the committee was authorized to solicit funds for the publication of the Memoir referred to in the report as well as for the permanent improvement of the finances of the Club.

The resignation of Isabel C. Darrow was read and accepted.

There was no regular scientific program for the afternoon but brief notes were called for. Mrs. N. L. Britton showed a number of enlarged photographs and colored lantern slides of wild flowers.

Dr. Britton called attention to Dr. Shafer's return from South America with one of the most remarkable collections of Cactuses ever made, including about 130 species.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

FRED J. SEAVER,
Secretary pro tem.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB

TO THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB:

Your committee appointed at the meeting of April 10 to consider arrangements for signalizing the fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the Club would report as follows:

1. The actual date of the semi-centennial is December 26, 1917. It is believed, however, that inasmuch as this date is very close to the holiday season and to the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and also at a time of the year when out-of-door meetings are difficult, that the date had better be anticipated, and for these reasons we recommend the second week in October.

2. We recommend that the celebration be held on three afternoons of that week, say, on Thursday, October 18, Friday, October 19, and Saturday, October 20.*

3. That the Thursday meeting be held at Columbia University, the Friday meeting at the New York Botanical Garden, and the Saturday meeting at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

4. That historic papers, documents and reminiscences be included in the Thursday session, followed by scientific communications, and terminated by a dinner; that the Friday and Saturday sessions be given to scientific papers and discussions.

*It was first proposed to hold the celebration on October 11, 12 and 13, but the Catskill Water Celebration being subsequently announced for these dates, our anniversary has been placed a week later. Detailed programs will be mailed to all members about October 1st.